

All Claims are already novel over U.S. Pat. No. 6,352,760, because the impressions, and the indicia thereby displaying information, are on *both opposing* sides of the liner.

With Respect to the References of the Written Opinion

All Claims are novel over either U.S. Pat. No. 3,502,765 or U.S. Pat. No. 5,268,217 (both used to reject Claims 1, 2 and 5) because the subject matter of Claim 3, as filed, is now in Claim 1.

All Claims are novel over either U.S. Pat. No. 5,914,173 or U.S. Pat. No. 6,187,244 (which share the same specification with Patent '760 above) because there is no disclosure of indicia displaying information on both sides of the liner.

Using the specification of Patent '173, the only references to which surface is embossed with indicia appear at

- Col. 1, Line 33 (problem in the art with the top surface);
- Col. 2, Line 26 (preference for embossing on the top surface);
- Col. 2, Line 29 (reference to embossing in *the* surface);
- Col. 2, Line 47 (reference to embossments located on *either* the top *or* the bottom side of the liner sheet);
- Col. 2, Line 60 (use of an embossing nip roll and a rubber backing roll, not two embossing rolls); and
- Claim 1 (limitation on "only one of said surfaces" made during examination).

As stated in Applicants' specification on Page 1, Line 17 et seq., Patent '760 has claims in which the limitations are "on one of said surfaces" (Claim 1); "same said surface or different said surfaces" (Claim 5); and "on at least one surface" (Claim 5 and Claim 10). All of these claim limitations arise from the *same specification disclosures* as identified in the paragraph above, because Patent '760 was a *continuation* of Patent '244.

Because of these unusual facts, Applicants assert that the claims of Patent '760 can not teach more than its own specification, (putting aside the issue of whether the

claims proffered during the prosecution of Patent '760 were supported by its specification). Therefore, Applicants' claims are novel over Patents '760, 173, and '244 because all of Applicants' Claims require indicia on *both opposing* surfaces. Nothing in the claims of Patent '760 discloses *both surfaces* or *opposing surfaces*, and especially *both opposing surfaces*.

Moreover, Claims 3-5 (as renumbered in the Article 34 Amendment) are novel over Patents '760, 173, and '244, because as seen in Figs. 1 and 2 of those patents, the lines *and* the indicia are on the same side/surface of the liner sheet. Even if one were to consider Claim 5 of Patent '760, "said indicia and said perpendicular lines can be on the same said surface or different said surfaces" as a teaching disclosure, notwithstanding its apparent lack of support in its specification, Claims 3-5 are novel over that statement because Claim 3 requires the both opposing surfaces to convey different information based on the indicia of such impressions.

Respecting Claims 6-8 (formerly Claims 8-10), Applicants traverse the position of the IPEA that the claims are improperly multiply dependent. However, because such claims have not been examined, though all of them depend in one way or another from Claim 1, they are equally novel and inventive over Patents '760, 173, and '244. Upon entry into certain National and Regional Offices, the use of multiple dependent claims will be adjusted according to domestic patent office practice.

If there are any matters that prevent a Positive International Preliminary Examination Report, the Authorized Officer Examiner is invited to contact the Undersigned by telephone.

Respectfully submitted by:

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Date

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What is claimed is:

1. A liner, comprising:
 - a film having two major, opposing surfaces and impressions at both opposing surfaces,
 - wherein each impression comprises a depression, groove, recess, or indentation in the form of at least an indicium,
 - wherein the impressions are continuous or discontinuous, and
 - wherein the indicium is a symbol or fragment of a symbol displaying numerical, graphical, or textual information.
2. The liner of Claim 1, wherein the information comprises source of manufacture, brands, assembly instructions, use instructions, warnings, cautions, construction codes, building codes, physical test data, quality assurance, or combinations thereof.
3. The liner of Claim 1 or Claim 2, wherein the impressions at both opposing surfaces convey different information.
4. The liner of Claim 3, wherein the impressions on one opposing surface conveys information in one system of measurement and the impressions on the other opposing surface conveys information in another system of measurement.
5. The liner of Claim 3, wherein the impressions on one opposing surface conveys information in language and the impressions on the other opposing surface conveys information in another language.
6. The liner of any of Claims 1-5, wherein the liner is made of a flexible film of thermoplastic polymer that is fluid pervious, fluid impervious, or specific fluid pervious and has a thickness ranging from about 0.4 to about 2 mm.
7. The liner of any of Claims 1-6, wherein the impressions, relative to a continuous unimpressed area of surface, have a depth ranging about 0.006 to about 0.38 mm in any geometric configuration ranging from hemispherical to squared-off.

8. A method of making a liner of any of Claims 1-7, comprising the step of impressing a thermoplastic film at both major, opposing surfaces.